during 1991-92.

(b) Details of Statewise sales of major fertilisers namely Urea, Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Muriate of Potash (MOP) for Kharif 92 and Rabi 92-93 (1-10.92) to 31-1-93) are at annexure (See Appendix CLXVI, Annexure No. 42). The fall in sales of phosphatic and potassic fertiHsfers during 1992-93 is mainly due to the increase in their prices consequent on their decontrol with effect from 25-8-92.

(c) No, Sir. However, in order to maintain the (consumption level, of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers, the Government of India approved a provision of Rs. 340 crores for release to States/UTs for concessional sale of DAP, MOP and complexes to all farmers during Rabi 92-93.

In addition a sum of Rs. 500 crores was approved to benefit small and marginal farmers by providing basic infrastructural facilities to them.

(d) Representations have been received from State Governments and industry for extension of the assistance to all decontrolled fertilisers and continuation of the special schemes mentioned above during 93-94. This has been taken up with the Ministry of Finance.

उत्तर प्रदेश में गेहूं की खेती

2146. श्री रामनरेश यादव : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में कुल कितने भू-भाग पर गेहूं की खेती की जा रही है और कितने प्रतिशत भू-भाग पर गन्ने की खेती की जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान गेहूं के उत्पादन में कमी आई है, यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) गेहूं के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने हेतु सरकार ने हाल ही में क्या उपाय किये हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविन्द नेताम) : (क) 1991-92 के दौरान उ०प्र० में गेहूं की खेती के अंतर्गत आने वाला कुल क्षेत्र 86.26 लाख हैक्टेयर था। भू-उपयोग सांख्यिकी 1989-90 (नवीनतम उपलब्ध); के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश में गन्ने के अंतर्गत आने वाला क्षेत्र राज्य के सकल फसली क्षेत्र का 6.9% था।

(ख) जी नहीं, प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) उत्तर प्रदेश सहित विभिन्न राज्यों में गेहूं के उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के लिए विपणन एवं मूल्य समर्थन के अलावा एक केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रक योजना-विशेष खाद्यान्न उत्पादन कार्यक्रम-गेहूं——चलाई जा रही है।

Production of Cotton

2147. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI MATANG SING;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.-

(a) what is the cotton production of long and short stable varieties in the country State-wise for the last three years, year-wise with average per acre/hect. yield and how does it compare with other cotton growing countries;

(b) what is the policy governing cotton export/import and quantity of cotton exported/imported and fore, ign exchange earned/spent during the last three years year.wise along with the policy changes if any pro posed in the policy;

(c) whether Government have pro posals to improve cotton yields and if so, the details thereof including details of international cooperation sought from Israel and other coun tries; and

(d) what has been the contribution of Indian Cotton Research Institute in improving the cotton yields of superior variety of cotton?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) -Statewise production of cotton — Staple variety-wise, for the last three years-i.e. 1988-89 to 1990-91 (latest available) is given as enclosed statement— . I (see below).

The average yield per hectare of cotton in India along with other major cotton growing countries during 1989 to 1991 is given as enclosed statement II. (See below).

(b) Th$_e$ Government's endeavour has been to promote th$_e$ export of value-added items. However while releasing the cotton for export. Government's objectives have been stabi lisation of prices in the domestic market, provision of remunerative prices to the cotton growers and to maintain India's presence in the International market as suitable supplier of cotton. In the wake of these very objectives, the Cabinet Committee $_0$n Export Strategy has recommended that at the commence-ment, of every cotton season a minimum quantity of 5 lakh bales should be released for export subject to adjustments being made after detailed crop estimates are available. Under the Advanced Licensing Scheme, mill. are permitted to import Cotton if they want to do so. No change in the export policy of cotton is contemplated for the present. Details of the cotton exported and imported during the last three years are at enclosed statement III (See below).

(c) The Government is implement ing centrally sponsored scheme of Intensive Cotton Development Prog ramme (ICDP) in important cotton growing States for increasing its pro duction through improvementOf yield. No cooperation has sought from Israel and the other coun tries in this regard.

(d) The Central Institute for Cotton Research has been coordinating and collaborating with agricultural Universities, State departments of agriculture and other research and development organisations for genera. Hon and dissemination of cotton pro-duction technologies. It has helped to significantly improve the yield rates of all varieties of cotton, including superior ones.

Statement-I

Statewise Production of Cotton-Staple-Varietywi?e

000" Bales of 170 Kgs. each

State	Staple Variety	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
ANDHRA PRADESH . . .	Long	370.1	609.3	720.8
	Medium	58.3	96.1	113.7
	Short	137.2	225.9	267.1
	Total	565.6	931.3	1101.6
GUJARAT	Long	1123.2	1216.9	764.7
	Medium	346.7	538.6	558.2
	Short	...	...	...
	Total	1469.9	1755.5	1322.9

1	2	3	4	5
HARYANA	Long	..	..	..
	Medium	767.0	1074.0	1040.0
	Short	98.0	109.0	110.0
	Total	845.0	1183.0	1150.0
KARNATAKA	Long	703.8	775.9	540.5
	Medium	192.0	147.2	113.6
	Short	..	..	..
	Total	985.8	923.1	654.1
MADHYA PRADESH . . .	Long	102.6	116.9	102.9
	Medium	191.0	226.2	150.9
	Short	60.5	68.7	126.7
	Total	354.1	411.8	380.5
MAHARASHTRA	Long	933.5	1490.1	1456.8
	Medium	289.8	459.8	294.7
	Short	150.0	261.5	128.8
	Total	1373.3	2211.4	1880.3
PUNJAB	Long	..	..	..
	Medium	2031.0	2319.0	1802.0
	Short	87.0	135.0	107.0
	Total	2118.0	2454.0	1909.0
RAJASTHAN	Long	..	..	..
	Medium	391.0	661.5	615.0
	Short	209.8	324.9	303.3
	Total	600.8	986.4	918.3
TAMIL NADU	Long	312.2	335.5	257.5
	Medium	164.0	176.2	135.2
	Short	..	..	..
	Total	476.2	511.7	392.7
OTHERS	Long	3.0	3.0	2.
	Medium	12.9	15.7	15.6
	Short	29.1	34.8	31.9
	Total	45.0	53.6	49.9
ALL INDIA	Long	3548.4	4547.8	3845.6
	Medium	3442.7	5714.2	4838.9
	Short	771.6	1159.8	1074.8
	Total	8743.7	11421.8	9759.3

Statement II

The Average yield per Hectare of Cotton in India alongwith other major cotton growing countries

(Kgs./hectare)

Country	1989	1990	1991
India	252	225	217
Egypt	693	727	819
Sudan	481	432	508
Mexico	848	914	802
U.S.A.	688	711	735
Argentina	398	491	492
Brazil	294	348	396
China	728	807	1002
Pakistan	560	615	761
Turkey	851	953	945
U.S.S.R. (Former)	796	832	804
WORLD	534	558	617

Source : FAO Production Year Book, 1991 except India.

Statement III

Import/Export of Cotton during last i years

Cotton Year (Sept.—Aug.)	Quantity (in lakh bales)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1989-90	..	..
1990-91	..	..
1991-92	3.00 (under advance licensing scheme)	not yet received from different sources.

EXPORT OF COTTON

Cotton Year (Sept.—Aug.)	Quantity (in lakh bales)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1989-90	13.71	610.52
1990-91	11.90	620.54
1991-92	0.77	38.75

IMPORT OF COTTON